

## Four women terrorists escape in Berlin



Inge Viett... on the hijackers list. (UPI telephoto)

By BRIAN ARTHUR  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

BONN. — Four women convicted of terrorism or charged with terrorist acts escaped from a West Berlin prison early yesterday. One of the four, Inge Viett, 32, was on the list of alleged Palestinian sympathizers whose release was demanded by the Air France hijackers.

The prison is close to the Berlin Wall, and the search is being concentrated on border crossings.

News of the apparently well-planned and flawlessly executed escape from the women's prison in Berlin's Tiergarten district threatens to politically embarrass the Social Democratic government of West Berlin.

Inge Viett was described by police as the "most dangerous" of the women. A former kindergarten teacher suspected of participation in bombings and bank robberies, she was arrested in May of 1972, but escaped from the same prison 14 months later. She was arrested again last September, with Ralf Reinders, another suspected terrorist who was also on the Entebbe hijackers' exchange list.

Viett and Reinders are believed to have helped in the kidnapping in February last year of West Berlin opposition leader Peter Lorenz, who was released in exchange for five alleged terrorist suspects flown out of the country to South Yemen.

The other three women who escaped are: Juliane Flanzbeck, 23, who is also suspected of a role in the Lorenz kidnapping; Monika Berberich, 31, sentenced to 12 years for robbery and membership of a terrorist group; and Gabriele Rolnick, 26, arrested last September in connection with the Lorenz abduction.

Investigators said they believed that the four women, who apparently overwhelmed their female guards shortly after midnight and climbed the prison wall to the street below with the aid of knotted bedsheets, had had help from outside.

## Lebanese may sell produce in Israel

Arrangements to allow Lebanese farmers to sell their produce in Israel via the northern border are being discussed, but no decision has been taken yet, it is reported.

The Lebanese are continuing to receive medical treatment at the border stations of Dovev and Metulla.

## Arafat sends Sadat plea for help Arab peace moves collapse in Lebanon

By ANAN SAFADI

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent

The Arab League's peace efforts collapsed yesterday as new battles between Christians and the combined forces of the Palestine Liberation Organization and leftists raged unabated in Beirut and other parts of Lebanon. The Arab League's joint "peacekeeping" force, stationed mainly around Beirut, was reported to be helplessly observing the fighting.

The League's Secretary-General, Mahmoud Riad, has summoned all Arab Foreign Ministers to an emergency meeting in Cairo next Monday to discuss Lebanon's situation. Riad's three-man mediation mission, which has been shuttling between Beirut and Damascus, has virtually disintegrated as one member, Tunisia's Foreign Minister Habib Shatti, left for home yesterday and another member, Bahrain's Foreign Minister Sheikh Mohammed bin Mubarak, was due to go home last night.

PLO chief Yasser Arafat sent Egyptian President Anwar Sadat a plea for help as the Christian forces advanced on PLO-leftist positions to regain strategic ground seized by the Moslems in earlier offensives.

Arafat conceded that the position of his forces in the focal Tel el-Zaatar camp, east of Beirut, was "extremely grave." He also indicated that the PLO-leftist forces were being pressed hard in other areas, especially north and south of Beirut.

"I leave it for you to evaluate the situation... Please act as you deem fit in view of its seriousness... I repeat my appeal to forestall an extremely serious situation," Arafat cabled Sadat. Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy quoted the Arafat message to the Middle East News Agency.

Arafat was quoted as claiming that the Syrians, who have an estimated 12,000 troops controlling much of Lebanon's north and east, have joined with the Christians in a drive on key areas of Tripoli in

the north, and Sidon in the south. The Cairo-based "Voice of Palestine" said the Syrian artillery had set ablaze the Zaharani oil refinery, near Sidon, thus cutting off the prime source of fuel for the PLO-leftist forces.

Military reports by the Christians and the PLO-leftist camp on the fighting continued to differ. Each side claimed to be building up counter-offensives.

There was no doubt however that the two sides were locked in the most savage fighting in Lebanon's civil war, which has recently developed into an open Lebanese-Palestinian conflict, rather than a Christian-Muslim one.

The Christians, who are championing the Lebanese cause, are engaged in an all-out decisive battle. Christian villagers, who were urged yesterday to "stand up to defend your homeland," were assured of combat support by over 15,000 fighters, including former members of Lebanon's fragmented army and militiamen belonging to Pierre Jemayyel's Phalange party, President Suleiman Franjeh's Liberation Army and former President Camille Chamoun's National Liberal party.

Brig. Misbah Budeiri, the commander of the Syrian-controlled Palestine Liberation Army (PLA) said yesterday in Damascus that there was now a de facto partition "awaiting proclamation" of separate Christian and PLO-leftist-inspired Moslem states. Budeiri said that "there is no internal Lebanese force that can undo the partition and re-establish unity," there.

Budeiri has just defied an order by Arafat dismissing him from his post. Arafat yesterday ordered that the PLA headquarters be moved from Damascus to Beirut "in view of the existing serious circumstances facing the Palestine revolution and the Palestinian people." Arafat coupled his order with a claim that PLA officers were being subjected to arrests and persecution in Syria.

(Right at UN—page 4)

## 'Enemy planes approaching Uganda'

## Kenya accuses Amin of mass murders

KAMPALA. — Uganda placed its armed forces on alert yesterday and issued official bulletins saying that 30 enemy aircraft were approaching from neighbouring Kenya.

But in a fiercely-worded retort, Kenya categorically denied that any military aircraft were heading towards Uganda from its territory — and pointed out none was reported to have arrived, despite being said to be on Ugandan radar screens all day.

"This is the latest attack from a war-mongering neighbour whose meaning of leadership for the last five years has been savagery, torture and mass murders of innocent people," said a Kenyan Government statement.

It called Ugandan President Idi Amin "the world's greatest dictator in modern history... erratic, unpredictable and without any sense of direction."

A Uganda spokesman said the planes, believed to be Israeli or American, were detected by radar. He urged the public not to panic,

and to keep a "close eye" on any suspected Western spies. If any Ugandan spotted an enemy aircraft landing he should use any weapon within reach to speedily finish off its occupants because the "enemy has no sympathy," the spokesman said.

All medical services in Uganda were put on stand-by and the public was called on to be prepared to donate blood for emergency medical treatment.

The military spokesman added that although Uganda was capable of defending itself, friendly countries were prepared to come "by air or otherwise" to Uganda's defence.

The alert was first broadcast at 0700 GMT and was repeated at intervals late into the afternoon. Hawaiian music was played in place of regular programmes.

But there was no further news of the reported air armada which would have had to cover only a (Continued on page 2, col. 7)

## Film and a book

HOLLYWOOD. — Universal studios said yesterday it will make a film entitled "Rescue at Entebbe," based on last Saturday's Israeli commando raid. The film will be directed by George Roy Hill of "The Sting."

The Israeli rescue raid is also to be the subject of a book to be published in New York and Israel in the next two weeks, the American publisher, Bantam Books said yesterday.

Bantam Books said "Ma'ariv" reporter Uri Dan was now working on a Hebrew version of the book. (Reuters)

## Exports exceed target for sixth month

Jerusalem Post Staff

For the sixth successive month this year, Israel's exports exceeded the official target in June with a growth of 20 per cent, Finance Minister Yehoshua Rabinowitz told newsmen in Jerusalem yesterday. (The target for the whole of 1976, as laid down in the National Budget, is 15 per cent.)

Exports rose by 18.4 per cent, during the half-year January-June. The increase is greater still in terms of volume as export prices have fallen, the Minister said.

Imports, expected to increase slightly (by three per cent) have actually declined. So the deficit in visible trade narrowed (in January-May) by 27 per cent, or \$262m. (The term "visible trade" refers to civilian commerce, and does not include defence imports, Mr. Rabinowitz stressed.)

Observations by Rabinowitz during the press conference suggest that he is aware of the need for further belt-tightening. The VAT, he said, will reduce demand on the domestic market, and so will a second round of cuts in the sub-

## Britain works for release of Entebbe hostage

LONDON. — Britain yesterday expressed "grave concern" over the fate of 76-year-old Dora Bloch, the Air France hijack hostage who was in a Kampala hospital at the time of the Israeli rescue operation. Mrs. Bloch holds dual British and Israeli nationality.

Uganda yesterday denied all knowledge of Mrs. Bloch's whereabouts, and disclaimed all responsibility for her.

The Minister of State in the Foreign Office, Edward Rowlands, yesterday told the House of Commons that a member of the British High Commissioner's staff in Uganda saw Mrs. Bloch in the Mulago hospital in Kampala on Sunday evening, the day after the Israeli rescue.

She was guarded by two men in plain clothes, who indicated she would shortly be taken to the Imperial Hotel in Kampala, he told the M.P.s.

"An hour later the same evening,

the same official took food to the hospital for Mrs. Bloch, but was denied entry at the hospital gates," Rowlands said.

A statement by the Ugandan Ministry of Health yesterday said Mrs. Bloch had already been discharged from hospital and had rejoined the other hostages at the airport, "as demanded by the hijackers."

The Uganda statement said: "When Israel invaded Entebbe airport, she assumed by force respon-

sibility for all hostages. From that moment, the government of the Republic of Uganda ceased to be responsible for them."

Rowlands said that a Ugandan police search for Mrs. Bloch produced no result. After the Uganda statement yesterday, Rowlands said: "I immediately telephoned the High Commissioner here (in London) to tell him that the Ugandan reply was totally unacceptable and that (Continued on page 2, col. 7)



Fayez Abdul-Rahim Jaber, above, and Jayel Naji el-Arja, below, who were named by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine as being among the Air France hijackers. The photographs, both taken in 1972, were obtained by The Jerusalem Post last night from their families living in Hebron and Beit Jala respectively. Jaber, described as the leader of the Entebbe operation, and Arja were the only two West Bank members of the PFLP hijacking unit, which was said to have included five Arabs and four foreign radical associates.



## Israel will cite Bloch case at UN

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The ominous disappearance of Mrs. Dora Bloch from a Ugandan hospital will be raised by Israel's delegate at today's Security Council debate as another apparent example of Uganda's culpable conduct in the Entebbe hijack affair. Ambassador Chaim Herzog will cite her disappearance, along with the record of President Amin's behaviour throughout the affair, to prove Uganda's complicity with the hijackers.

Officials here said yesterday that Israel had a strong case in international law — and an unimpeachable one in terms of political morality — to justify its action. While the officials do not delude themselves that this will deter the pro-Arab alliance at the UN from demanding Israel's condemnation, they hope that other Western states will this time join with the U.S. in actively defending Israel's action.

In London, the mass-circulation "Daily Mail" called on the government to vote against any Israeli resolution at the Security Council. Officials in Jerusalem seemed confident of a strong stand by Britain, which has had its own unpleasant experiences with Idi Amin.

Officials monitoring world reaction to the rescue mission continue to report press and public opinion responses that are often more favourable — or more forthright — than those of official government spokesmen.

In Iran, for instance, the newspaper "Keshan" in a leading article justified the Israeli action. "Those who criticize the action," the paper wrote, "must remember that responsibility for this chain of events lies with the kidnappers themselves..."

Singapore's widely respected "Strait Times" asserted that Israel's act was not one of aggression against Uganda. Field-Marshal Amin, the paper wrote, had plainly done nothing to save the hostages.

## U.S. support for Israel as UN postpones session

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Security Council agreed yesterday to defer until tomorrow, the start of the debate on the African States' charge of Israeli aggression against Uganda, to permit the Ugandan Foreign Minister to take part.

Earlier it had been announced that the debate which results from the Israeli freeing of the Entebbe hostages, would begin today.

A UN spokesman said information had been received that the Ugandan Foreign Minister, Lieut-Col. Juma Oria, could not reach New York in time.

The U.S. will strongly support Israel during the debate. American officials and foreign diplomats here and in New York made it clear yesterday that the U.S. considers Israel's dramatic raid on Entebbe Airport over the weekend to have been justified and proper, according to the basic principles of international law.

Secretary of State Henry Kissinger told a gathering in Chicago on Tuesday evening that the Israeli operation was "unprecedented" in the sense that it resulted from a new international situation involving global terrorism, which the international community had so far found itself impotent in combating. Officially, the State Department would only say yesterday that the U.S. was currently drafting its position on the raid, and it would be presented during the course of

the Security Council session.

But privately, American officials said that President Ford's warm congratulatory message to Prime Minister Rabin on Sunday can be seen as an indication of U.S. support for Israel. That support would be made clear during the debate, they said.

U.S. Ambassador William Scranton, who returned to New York on Tuesday evening from a visit to Africa, telephoned Israel's UN Ambassador, Chaim Herzog, upon his arrival to express his own personal pleasure at the successful raid. Scranton will lead the U.S. delegation at the Council session.

Israeli officials in New York said that Herzog has been instructed by the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem to stress the terrorist role in the hijacking, its connection with the Palestinian terrorist movement, including the PFLP and PLO, and the unwillingness of the international community to combat this phenomenon.

Israeli officials, while noting that the envoy would also condemn Ugandan President Idi Amin's role in the affair, said he would not name him as a major element of his address. "Amin is not so much the enemy," one official said, "as are the Palestinian terrorists and their accomplices."

The Israeli officials said that Herzog would bring forward evidence that Amin had become involved with the terrorists and that Uganda was not "blameless." American officials made it clear yesterday that they would not per-

mit the Security Council session to centre around only the Uganda incident, but would attempt to expand it into a general debate on the question of terrorism. Israel was also interested in such a course of action.

Officially, State Department officials said yesterday that the State Department was looking into the "legality of the Israeli raid," and that Kissinger would have to make a final determination following the recommendation of the department's legal adviser.

Responding to questions at yesterday's daily press briefing, the State Department spokesman, Robert Funseth, said that Israel was permitted by the U.S. to use the American-made C-130 military transport planes for three purposes, according to the contract: international security, legitimate self-defence, and regional efforts in accordance with the UN Charter.

Although Funseth refused to say yesterday whether the Department considered the Uganda raid to have fallen into one of these three categories, privately American officials said they had.

American officials indicated that Israel had "obviously" acted in her self-defence after considerable diplomatic efforts aimed at rescuing the hostages had failed.

A White House official told The Jerusalem Post yesterday, in indicating that the U.S. would strongly support Israel at the UN, that "the President has already spoken." This was a reference to Ford's letter to Rabin.

## Captain: gang joined hijackers at Entebbe

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Captain Michel Bacos, pilot of the hijacked Air France plane, told reporters yesterday that nine terrorists were involved: four boarded the aircraft at Athens and five joined them at Entebbe.

Bacos — who was honoured with his entire crew by President Giscard d'Estaing yesterday — said he did not know the name of the ringleader, a fair-haired German whom French police have identified as Wilfried Böse, a 28-year-old terrorist implicated in an abortive rocket attack on an El Al airliner at Orly Airport last year.

Bacos said seven of the terrorists at Entebbe carried grenades and submachine guns, but he declined to speculate on whether Amin was

an accomplice in the hijack plot. "We were under detention and could not hear what was being said between President Amin and the hijackers. It is very difficult for me to pass judgment."

In a communique read on arrival here on Sunday night after their rescue by Israeli forces, the captain and his crew paid tribute to President Amin for looking after the hostages.

"We drew up the communique in the plane on the way back to Paris from Tel Aviv," Captain Bacos said yesterday.

"We were very tired. Perhaps we did not correctly assess the weight of the phrases used."

In an announcement making the captain of the Airbus a Knight of the Legion of Honour and the other (Continued on page 2, col. 6)

## Soyuz-21 links with space lab; no problems

MOSCOW. — The Soviet spaceship Soyuz-21 linked up with the Salyut-5 space laboratory yesterday and cosmonauts Boris Volynov and Vitaly Zholobov went aboard the station, Tass reported.

Soyuz-21 was launched on Tuesday. The news agency reported they had completed 14 orbits of the earth and said they were "feeling fine."

The linkup with the space lab launched on June 22 is the only known purpose of the mission.

A top Soviet space official, Lt. Gen. Vladimir Shatalov, said no important new engineering problems were planned for the mission. He said it was just another "working start under our orbital programme." (AP)

(Earlier story Page 4)



The grin has gone...

... How will it affect East African politics? Charles Harrison reports from Nairobi.

Excerpts from a hostage's diary, by Yitzhak Oked.

Jimmy Carter and the Jews, by Wolf Blitzer.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi talks to David Krivine.

Israel's Olympics team gets ready for Montreal, by Paul Kohn.

The Book of Ruth becomes a musical, by Catherine Rosenheimer.

The weekend Dry Bones.

This and more in tomorrow's

THE JERUSALEM POST MAGAZINE







## THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's	Today's	Max-Min
Jerusalem	26	28	30-20
Golan	26	28	30-20
Nahariya	26	28	30-20
Safed	26	28	30-20
Haifa	26	28	30-20
Tiberias	26	28	30-20
Nazareth	26	28	30-20
Afula	26	28	30-20
Shimon	26	28	30-20
Tel Aviv	26	28	30-20
B-G Airport	26	28	30-20
Jericho	26	28	30-20
Gaza	26	28	30-20
Beersheba	26	28	30-20
Eilat	26	28	30-20
Tiran	26	28	30-20

## Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Prime Minister Rabin met yesterday with Max Fisher, Chairman of the Jewish Agency Board of Governors. During the day Rabin was also visited by Rumanian Chief Rabbi Moshe Rosen, who also called on Foreign Minister Yigal Alon.

Jewish Agency Treasurer Arye Dulzin was yesterday made a Freeman of Ashkelon in a ceremony at the Town Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Cohen of Boston yesterday attended the dedication of the Maurice M. Cohen Science Building on the Hebrew University's Givat Ram campus in Jerusalem. During the day the Joseph Luria Garden on the University's Mount Scopus campus was also dedicated, in a ceremony attended by Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Luria of Miami.

The Chicago Israel Bond Delegation met yesterday with Abba Eban MK at the Plaza Hotel in Jerusalem. Later in the day they called on Knesset clerk Netanel Lorch at the Knesset.

The Israel Bond Staff Delegation called yesterday on Tel Aviv Mayor Shlomo Lahat, and on Manufacturers Association president Abraham Shavit.

Ya'acov Saphir, Assistant Director for International Affairs of Israel's National Council for Research and Development, has been re-elected Vice-President of the European Molecular-Biology Laboratory.

The Haifa branch of the Israel-American Friendship Society will hold a Bicentennial party at the Dan Carmel Hotel at 8.30 tonight. Guest speakers will be David Hacohen and Stanley Moss, of the U.S. Embassy.

(communicated)

## ARRIVALS

A trade union delegation from Thailand for a 10-day visit as guest of the Histadrut. Heading the delegation was Paiton Phawachai. Other members of the delegation were: Chomphon Lo-udhaphana and Ari Bhokthavi, of the Oil workers' union.

Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef from a visit to Sephardi communities in England (by PA).

UFA National Chairman Robert Russell for the Jewish Agency Assembly (by British).

Melville Mark to prepare for the World Jewish Film and Television Festival in Jerusalem.

## DEPARTURES

Yitzhak Arzi, deputy mayor of Tel Aviv and Mrs. Arzi, for several European countries. Arzi will represent Tel Aviv and head Israel youth delegations visiting in Europe.

Professor Robin Becker, of the Department of Pediatrics and Child Care, Hadassah University Hospital, to Britain, to present a series of lectures on various aspects of illness and hospitalization of children and adolescents (by BEA).

## Readership survey

The second of a two-stage readership survey will run in tomorrow's issue of the Jerusalem Post, in the form of a four-page questionnaire that readers will be asked to fill in and mail.

In the first stage a sampling of readers was personally interviewed.

The survey is being conducted by the Institute of Applied Social Research in Jerusalem.

We deeply mourn the passing of our devoted worker

## I.C. KITOFF

The funeral will be held today, Thursday, July 8, 1976, at 5 p.m., at Arad cemetery.

Stearns Roger Inc. and Negev Phosphates Ltd.

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of our mother, grandmother and great-grandmother

## SIRA GOREN

The funeral will take place at Holon Cemetery today, July 8, at 3.30 p.m. (main gate).

## THE FAMILY

Friends and Family of the late

## SARA MARSHAK

will honour her memory at a graveside memorial service on Sunday, July 11, 1976, at Kiryat Shalom cemetery. We shall meet at the gate at 4 p.m.

## Gaza Strip Mayor condemns hijack

GAZA. — The Mayor of Deir el-Balah yesterday congratulated the Israeli army on its successful rescue of Israeli airline passengers from Entebbe airport in Uganda.

Mayor Suleiman Muhammad Azeiza was speaking at a reception held on the roof of his house for Defence Minister Shimon Peres, who was touring the Gaza Strip. The Mayor described the hijacking of the Air France plane in which the Israelis had been travelling as "aerial piracy."

Mayor Azeiza said he wished to thank the minister "and our brothers the Jewish people, who are treating the Palestinians better than is the Arab world." He pointed out that "while we hear of a war of extermination being carried out against our brothers by the Syrians, and before that by the Jordanians, Israel is running stations on the Lebanese border to provide help for those wounded by Arab bullets."

Turning to the rapid development of his town, the Mayor asked for the military government's aid in providing services, especially for the nearby refugee camp Deir el-Balah annexed four years ago. He added that the town would like to annex the three other nearby camps — Mughal, el Bureij and Nuseirat.

Speaking in response, Peres praised the fact that members of the

two peoples could sit peacefully together in Deir el-Balah, and hoped such relations would extend to the whole region. He noted Israel's attempts to bring peace closer, from the disengagement agreement with Egypt to the open bridges with Jordan, and added that Israel is now opening its border with Lebanon wider so that Lebanese can buy vital foodstuffs.

He also noted that 4,000 units are now under construction in the Gaza Strip for rehousing refugees.

The minister began his tour in Rafah, where he was met by Mayor Shihata Zor'ah and his council. The Mayor praised the Israeli administration for its role in raising the standard of living in the Strip, and presented a number of requests, including help in developing the town's shore area as a resort. Peres said he would help, and added that Israel is striving for as great an Arabization of the Strip's internal administration as possible.

Going on to Gaza, he was greeted by Mayor Rashad Shawwa, who delivered a speech stressing that the area is "an integral part of the Arab land" and that its Arabism must be preserved. Mayor Shawwa then presented a series of requests for aid running to several million pounds, attacked the "Arafat Added Tax" (not yet in force in the Strip) high taxes and the cost of living.



Members of the country's agricultural settlements active in defence tasks, on Monday received the Yom Kippur War emblem from Defence Minister Shimon Peres. In the picture: Rachel Rabin (the Prime Minister's sister) of Kibbutz Manara, receives the insignia from Peres. (Guthman)

## Agency, gov't. faults drive USSR olim away

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Insufficient Jewish education, lack of accurate information about Israel, immigration "fashions" and inefficient absorption practices, were among the many factors which officials of the Soviet Immigrants Association (Hitchdout Olai (Brith Hamaotzet)) blamed for the fact that about 60 per cent of Soviet Jews who arrive in Vienna do not come to Israel.

Interior Minister Josef Burg told the Knesset yesterday that since the beginning of this year 6,000 Jews had emigrated from the Soviet Union. About 3,000 of those who reached the West came to Israel, Dr. Burg added.

Speaking at a press conference here yesterday, leaders of the immigrants association proposed that efforts be made to eliminate competition between the Hebrew Immigrant Aid Society (HIAS), a U.S.-based organization, and the Jewish Agency abroad. They also suggested that absorption procedures here be made more efficient and that aliyah activists known to Soviet Jews be sent to Vienna and Rome to foster aliyah.

Some of the speakers said the current tendency of Soviet Jews to immigrate to the U.S. and elsewhere in the West, is "the fashion at the moment." Others felt the causes went deeper than that.

"I predicted this three years ago and nobody wanted to listen," Professor Yirmiyahu Bravovskoy said. "The fact is that Soviet Jews do not have to flee Russia. There are many reasons why they want to leave but only those who were lucky enough to get some sort of Jewish education have any reason to come here. They are received more warmly by the Jewish communities in the U.S., Canada or Australia."

It has become known in London, meanwhile, that two accomplished violinists have been granted permission to leave the Soviet Union for Israel after four years in hard labour prison camps. They are Arkady and Leonid Vainman of Kharkov, twin brothers, who were released from prison in May.

It is also reported that Ilya Cherniavsky, a fourth-year mathematics student, has arrived in Vienna en route for Israel.

supported a public health system embodied in a national health law — but not the national health law as now formulated which would continue the present political system of running health services.

A spokesman for Shemtov said that the minister had no intention of apologizing. Moreover, he stuck to his guns, stating that "a group" of doctors were guilty of the charges he had made against them, the spokesman said.

The spokesman pointed out that the original TV newscast of the Shemtov statement was later corrected with an apology by the TV service itself.

The corrected version claimed that Health Minister Shemtov had mentioned "not too large a group" of doctors who were opposed to group medicine in the country, in order to strengthen private practice, and increase their own profits.

The truth, according to the association, was that the IMA solidly

apologized.

The letter conceded that the minister's statements were later amended to say that "a group of interested and anonymous" doctors were guilty of trying to make money by ruining the public health system. However, the IMA claimed that it knew of no such "group," and it was misleading to say that such a group existed.

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## Carter would consider security pact

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Democratic Presidential candidate Jimmy Carter says that he might consider providing Israel with a U.S. security guarantee in the context of an overall settlement.

In an interview published yesterday in "The New York Times," Carter said: "I have discussed this with several of the Israeli leaders, with the present and the previous Prime Ministers, the Foreign Minister and others. I have never yet had an Israeli leader respond to my direct question that they would favour using American troops under any conceivable circumstance."

"If there was a mutual agreement between Israel and all her neighbours and the only basis on which they could declare nonbelligerency (was)... through the temporary presence of American forces in certain areas within the territory, I might consider it."

"But I would prefer that those forces be United Nations forces or multinational forces and not American forces."

On another issue, Carter said that the Jackson-Vanik "Freedom of Emigration" amendment and the Stevenson Amendment placing a \$300m. ceiling in credits for the Soviet Union "were mistaken."

Carter said that the Soviets would have been more receptive in modifying their restrictions through "quiet but firm diplomatic negotiations" rather than through "the highly publicized pressure placed on the Soviet Union by an act of Congress."

Carter promised that he would continue to provide Israel with foreign aid indefinitely as needed to ensure Israel's survival and security.

Kahane promises 'lively' Knesset

TEL AVIV. — Rabbi Meir Kahane yesterday promised a "lively" Knesset and the prevention of Meir Wilner MK (New Communist Party) from ever speaking there, once he is elected to that body.

Kahane, leader of the newly-formed "Cach" movement, made this statement at a press conference in Tel Aviv, in which he also announced his group's participation in the next Knesset elections. He pointed out that his was a religious movement, which stands for Jewish sovereignty over all of the Land of Israel. The Arabs here, he added, should be transported abroad, as was done by the Poles and Czechs with German nationals in their midst at the end of the last war. (Itim)

## Radioactive items missing

TIBERIAS. — Objects contaminated by radioactivity were yesterday found to have disappeared, or perhaps to have been stolen, from the Kinneret Research station at Tabgha, probably several weeks ago.

The head of the station, Dr. Colette Tzeruya, complained to the police here yesterday and asked for a search.

The items missing are laboratory vessels, mainly made of glass, and gloves, all contained in a tin box. They were used for experimental work, the scientist explained.

Apology to Ronald Dworkin

On June 9 The Jerusalem Post published an article about the election of delegates from Democrats Abroad to the Democratic National Convention in New York. The report said that the votes of Americans living in Israel had been disqualified, and that in consequence Professor Ronald Dworkin, who lives in England, received more votes than any other candidate. The report also said that Dworkin was "known to be anti-Israeli."

We did not investigate the truth of that allegation before publishing it. We have now established that it is wholly untrue. We therefore apologize to Dworkin for our false report. We have also established that he received so many votes in the election that he would have been elected even if the votes from Israel had been counted. We therefore regret any imputation that he gained from the decision to exclude these votes.

Former Bonn President Heinemann dies

ESSEN. — Former West German President Gustav Heinemann died here yesterday, six days after being admitted to a hospital with a circulatory ailment. He was 76. (AP)

## HIJACK GANG

crew members Knights of the Order of Merit, the French Government cited them for the "courage, devotion and dignity they demonstrated during the hijacking of the Airbus at Entebbe Airport."

Michel Cojot, a French company executive who was travelling on the plane and negotiated between the passengers and the hijackers, said in an interview here yesterday: "I do not know at what precise moment Amin learned about the affair. But in my mind there is absolutely no doubt that he was in agreement and an accomplice."

Cojot said he based his opinion on the relaxed attitude of the hijackers, who hardly bothered to keep the passengers and crew covered as soon as the Airbus began its approach into Entebbe airport. "They put the passengers in their pockets. We could have come from them, but it was pointless because their behaviour meant they were on friendly terms."

The Palestinians drove around the

## KENYA

(Continued from page one)

few hundred kilometres between the neighbouring countries.

Radio Uganda said a message of support had been received from Ugandan leader Muammar Gaddafi, who assured President Amin that in the event of any further aggression "Libya would do everything it could to reach Uganda and support the people of Uganda in the defence of their independence."

Observers familiar with Uganda's pronouncements said the substance of the report on the approaching planes was probably less important than its target, the Kenyan Government, which Uganda has accused of collusion with Israel in the raid on Entebbe airport.

On Tuesday night, President Amin said that Kenya had moved heavy reinforcements to the border crossing into Uganda at one point. Amin, in a personal message to Kenyan leader Jomo Kenyatta, said: "You should not worry about any attack from our side of the border. In spite of recent developments which have built up tension, we, the people of Uganda, still regard the people of Kenya as our brothers and sisters."

A Nairobi newspaper, replying yesterday to Amin's allegations, said "there was nothing morally or politically wrong in granting aid facilities to the wounded war-torn."

It said Kenya, together with other neighbouring countries, had detected the presence of "strange" aircraft in the sky over Uganda that night. "Consequently Israeli aircraft were intercepted heading for Kenya and navigationally challenged. S.O.S. messages on behalf of the wounded cargoes of human beings they carried were accepted and verified on arrival."

Diplomats in Nairobi suggested yesterday that the Israeli raid, by demonstrating Uganda's military weakness, might serve to stop pressures against Amin. Until now Amin has been able to boast that even though Uganda's economy is in deep trouble and civil unrest have been suspended, he has kept the country militarily invulnerable.

A source at the East African Directorate of Civil Aviation in Nairobi said yesterday that Ugandan troops have killed four employees who were on duty in the Entebbe radar room when the Israeli commandos flew in. He said the four, suspected of collusion with the Israelis, were picked up in interrogation by military.

The bullet-riddled bodies of the four were later found in a ditch, the source said.

The report could not be confirmed by other sources, but reported the disappearance of persons suspected of actions against the government have been common in Uganda since Amin came to power five years ago. (Reuters)

## BRITAIN

(Continued from page one)

we expected further inquiries to be instituted."

"The situation clearly gives cause for grave concern," the British minister said, adding "We shall certainly do everything humanity possible to find out where she is and make sure she returns safely."

He ordered Britain's envoy to Uganda to break his holiday and return to Kampala.

Conservative opposition foreign affairs spokesman Reginald Maudling agreed that the Ugandan raid was totally unacceptable and pledged his support for any actions the Labour government might take.

In Kampala, a member of the staff at the Mulago hospital said yesterday that records showed that Mrs. Bloch had entered the hospital on July 2 and went into a private ward. But the records showed nothing about what had happened to her. (Reuters)

Jerusalem Post Reporter Abraham Rabinovitch adds:

Mrs. Bloch's son, Ilan Hartuv, who was among the hostages rescued in the commando operation, expressed confidence last night that his mother will return home unhurt and unharmed. "All the Israelis, including myself, who met Mr. Amin are convinced he would not harm a woman of 76. He told us he was not against innocent people."

During President Amin's visit to the hostages, Hartuv, an economist, translated his words from English to Hebrew and was dubbed by Amin as "my translator."

Despite her age, Mrs. Bloch was in good health, he said. She was also in fine spirits during her stay in Entebbe and expressed concern for the fate of the other hostages rather than herself. She was taken to hospital in Kampala last Friday after choking on some food. She was reported on Saturday to be in good condition and had been due to return to Entebbe airport Sunday.

Mrs. Bloch's late husband, Aaron, was born in Brynmawr, Wales, where he was a well-known violinist. Upon his arrival in this country, he was one of the founders of its first string quartet. Mrs. Bloch was on her way to the U.S. to attend the wedding of another son to an American girl.

Air France pays baggage money

By ZE'EV SOHUL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Air France will pay IL1,700 or its equivalent in francs to all passengers on hijacked flight 139 to enable the passengers to purchase substitutes for their baggage still in the plane held in Entebbe.

This amount is considered as "grant-in-aid" and not as compensation for the baggage proper. The Jerusalem Post was told by an Air France official here yesterday. It is

likely that the company may be able to retrieve its plane and luggage intact. For this reason Air France is holding back on more substantial compensation.

According to the Warsaw (1929) Convention on civil aviation passengers' rights, (the fine print on the back of most airline tickets), passengers are entitled to approximately \$20 per kilogram of their weight allowances, and also for all over-weight paid for as shown by a ticket voucher.



## MFC may lose 18 more ships

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The Maritime Freight Carriers' Union, which is apparently intent on seizing and putting up for sale 18 of the company's 10 refrigeration ships, to recoup their money. All the eight Israeli flag ships have already been seized, and one sold for over \$6m, and the first of the four British vessels was also seized this week. The other ships fly the German and Swedish flags.

The secretary of the Marine Officers' Union, Adam Chalk, told The Jerusalem Post that he learned of the plan to have 18 of the ships forcibly sold in discussions with representatives of the banks in London last week.

He noted that he had signed a

mutual aid agreement with the British seamen's unions, "and we shall stand by it if the British request our help." The Officers' Union would be ready to prevent the sailing of the British vessels if they came to Israel, to help the British seamen assure their own wages and severance pay.

The local unions assured the full wages and severance pay for their crews on the Israeli flagships, refusing to unload or vacate them, until the Union reached a \$3m settlement with the banks.

Oved Ben-Ami, a MFC board member, yesterday refused to comment on British reports that the Israeli carriers were serving as a clandestine reserve fleet for the Israeli Navy and were equipped with armour and guns.

## Unpaid water bill may leave Nazareth high and dry

By AARON SITNER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Nazareth may soon find itself high and dry as Mekorot, the National Water Carrier, cuts off the city's water supply.

That spectre was raised yesterday in the Knesset by Interior Minister Yosef Burg, when commenting on an agenda item raised by Tawfik Toubi of the New Communist Party, "The Danger Facing Nazareth."

Burg said the Galilee city fathers had received allocations totalling IL4.1m, since last December's municipal elections. He said Mayor Zayyad had undertaken to use part of these funds to reduce the city's IL750,000 debt to Mekorot. The payments were to have been made at the monthly rate of IL150,000.

"But nothing significant has been done to reduce that debt," said Burg. "After paying off IL200,000, the Municipality has stopped. Meanwhile, the city collected about IL2m in water taxes. But for some reason, that money has been used for

other purposes, according to a set of priorities established by the mayor."

Burg disclosed that the deputy district commissioner for the north is looking into reports of irregularities in Nazareth's municipal operations. One of these alleged irregularities was the hiring of 20 new city employees without prior permission from the district commissioner.

Wages for these workers cost Nazareth approximately IL500,000 per month, and they were hired in spite of directives to all municipalities to cut their payrolls by five per cent, he said.

Burg also said that local authorities in the Arab sector last year received proportionately higher allocations from the Interior Ministry than did the local authorities in the Jewish sector. The grants were made for the authorities to expand their services. The allocations to the Jewish sector rose by 60 per cent, while those to the Arab sector grew by 150 per cent.

## IL 4,833 tuition for 12th grade

Jerusalem Post Staff

Full tuition for the 12th grade next year will be IL4,833, Education Minister Aharon Yadin told the Knesset Education Committee yesterday. For the 11th grade, the annual fee will be IL4,517, and for 10th grade, IL4,390.

These tuition fees represent a 35 per cent increase over last year. Parents whose monthly income does not exceed IL530 per family member will pay no tuition at all. If the income reaches IL1,301, they will pay the full tuition. Families with an income between these sums will be eligible for graduated deductions, from five to 95 per cent.

Charging tuition for the 10th grade will require an amendment to the existing law, since 10th grade is still considered compulsory in most parts of the country. Most members of the committee are not enthused about changing the law.

The city executive in Tel Aviv yesterday decided to raise tuition at pre-compulsory municipal kindergartens from IL150 to IL225 a month. The kindergartens are for three- and four-year-olds. The fees have been approved by the Ministry of Education. However, the city has formed a committee to draw up criteria entitling parents to reductions.

## Jerusalem road 'will offend observant communities'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Knesset yesterday voted to committee a motion by Shimon Gross of the Torah Front, asking a halt in work on a new highway passing near some of Jerusalem's Orthodox communities.

The highway will connect Rehov Shmuel Hanavi with the new Ramot suburb and skirt some neighbourhoods as Shimon Habad, Tel Aviv, and Kiryat Mattesdorf, Unadorf, Zanz and Irti.

Gross said the residents there feared the road would be used on

the Sabbath and would thus offend them. A committee of residents had met with Mayor Teddy Kollek, who agreed to halt work on the road pending receipt of expert opinion from an engineering consultant on an alternate route. Nevertheless, says Gross, work is continuing.

Replying for the Government, Interior Minister Yosef Burg chided Gross for waiting so long — two years after the plan was published — to raise the matter. He proposed that the motion be referred to the Interior Committee, a move approved by a majority of the Knesset.



Owners of stores in the unfinished central bus station in Tel Aviv demonstrate outside the Knesset to urge a solution to the stalemate in construction. A delegation met later with the Finance Minister.

## No way out for T.A. bus terminal

By SARAH HONIG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A Government plan to rescue the new bus terminal here by lending the owners IL300m, fell through because some of the partners in the venture could not put up sufficient collateral for the loan.

The offer was made to the three partners in the Elkar Levinsky company last month. Solel Boneh, which holds 15 per cent of the company's shares, could come up with the necessary guarantee, according to its Director General, Shraga Rothman. But this was not the case with the other two partners, the Pizcon (50 per cent) and Egged (35 per cent).

Rothman explained to The Jerusalem Post that Solel Boneh's position is now less that of a partner

and "more of a creditor. We were the chief contractor and did most of the construction and would now like to collect the IL100m owed to us. We don't care how this is done, so long as we get our money back."

Construction at the site of the new terminal has been at a standstill for nearly a year, after Solel Boneh pulled out its men and equipment, when secure financial guarantees were not forthcoming.

Some 80 per cent of the terminal has already been built, but according to Rothman even if construction were resumed, again tomorrow, it would still take about a year and a half to complete the station.

Deputy Mayor David Shifman, who is in charge of the transportation portfolio at City Hall, has for many months now been recommending

something akin to nationalization. He told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that he "expects some important news, possibly a solution to the problem, in about a fortnight."

About 200 investors in the terminal demonstrated yesterday outside the Knesset, demanding that construction be resumed. Hayim Topaz, secretary of the investors' association, noted that many of the 300 owners of shops in the new terminal were investors from abroad. The group claimed that they were suffering a total loss since they could not open their enterprises.

Finance Minister Yehoshua Rubinstein said at a press conference yesterday that a special staff was looking into the possibilities to complete the station. "I am hopeful that a solution will be found shortly."

## KNESSET BRIEFS

Avraham Katz (Likud), in an urgent motion for the agenda, charges that East Jerusalem merchants are paying only 10 per cent of the taxes they should be paying while their share of the Capital's retail business volume is 40 per cent of the total.

The Finance Committee has invited representatives of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry to report on the price situation following institution of the value added tax.

The Knesset on Tuesday approved an amendment to the Public Places Security Law which empowers the Minister of Interior to set standards for security in all places of public assembly.

The President yesterday morning decided to postpone a plenary discussion of UN Secretary General Kurt Waldheim's unfavourable comments on Israel's Entebbe rescue operation.

Transport Minister Gad Ya'acobi announced yesterday he will soon table a "Public Transport Law"

which he hoped "would give us the legal wherewithal to supervise the operations of the bus cooperatives."

Education Minister Aharon Yadin promised to consider a proposal by Genda Cohen of the Likud, that the school year begin on Elul 1 rather than on September 1. She said a full month of studies before the High Holy Days-Sukkot vacation would be advantageous. But Yadin said he personally doubted the wisdom of such a change since pupils would find it difficult resuming studies while the weather was still summery.

The rector of Ben-Gurion University, Professor Moshe Rosen, told the Education Committee that Israel's educational system should give top priority to the training of engineers. He said Israel could compete with other countries only on the basis of technological excellence.

A six-member Knesset delegation returned on Tuesday from a week's visit to Switzerland, where they said they had received a "warm and cordial" reception from officials and ordinary citizens alike.

## U.S. Orthodox to convene

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — The Rabbinical Council of America, the main U.S. Orthodox body, will move its annual convention to Jerusalem as a sign of solidarity with Israel. This was reported last week by Haim Rabbi Shmuel Yashuv Cohen, on his return from a visit to the U.S. He said the convention, in August, will be attended by 100 U.S. rabbis.

100 JEWISH and Arab children, aged seven to 13, are taking part in a summer camp run by Beit Hagafen, Haifa's Jewish-Arab centre.

## T.A. student held as prostitute

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — A 27-year-old suspected call-girl was taken by the police for medical examination yesterday after several of her alleged clients complained that she had infected them with a venereal disease.

The clients had told police that the woman, a university student, took IL200 for "one throw," and that "Yigal sent me" were the "magic" words of entry into her Rehov Shenkin apartment here. Two detectives were dispatched to the area and after a short watch found reasonable grounds to suspect the woman of prostitution. The two detectives then knocked on the door, and, giving the password, entered the flat and arrested her.

The woman also works as a clerk in a lawyer's office.

## Two held in 'hired killer' try

SARAF. — Two men from Moshav Alma near here were remanded yesterday by a local magistrate for 10 days on suspicion of trying to hire someone to kill Alma Local Council chairman Ben-Zion Sofer.

The two, who were arrested on Tuesday, are the head of the Marom Hagall Regional Council education section, Shimon Kahalon, and fellow villager Amos Sheleg. They allegedly offered IL50,000 for the job, which was not carried out.

The police evidence was kept confidential, but it is understood that the trouble stems from a dispute between two clans. The suspects' clan raises cattle, and clan members have claimed the Local Council chairman is trying to have their herds removed.

Police said the suspects are not cooperating in the investigation.

## Safe receivers

TEL AVIV. — An ex-police sergeant, Chaim Bashi, and his wife Hanna were both convicted here on Tuesday and sentenced to three years' imprisonment with one year suspended for receiving part of the IL2m stolen in "the great safe robbery" from the Jaffa Police station in January.

District Court Judge Dov Levin said he imposed a harsh sentence to deter others. (Itim)

## Arad dig season

Archaeologists working at Tel Arad are looking for a water reservoir and buildings believed to have existed on the Negev site some 5,000 years ago. The dig, now in its 11th season, is being led by Prof. Ruth Amiran of the Israel Museum.

Last season's excavations yielded traces of an ancient urban community of skilled artisans, some of whom appear to have worked with copper mined in southern Sinai.

the golden ball draw. 1st prize up to IL 600,000. mifal hapayis

## Baranes loses appeal

The Supreme Court on Tuesday rejected the appeal of Amos Baranes against his conviction for the murder of the girl-soldier Rachel Heller some 20 months ago. Baranes was sentenced to life imprisonment in the Haifa District Court last January.

Baranes maintained throughout his trial that his confession was obtained under extreme duress, and that he was innocent of the crime. Supreme Court Justices Haim Cohn, Itzhak Kahan and Eliahu Many agreed that Baranes' arrest and subsequent interrogation was highly irregular, but did not believe that this affected the acceptability of his statement.

Summing up for the Supreme Court, Justice Kahan noted that the language of the statement "indicated great distress and deep sorrow, which contradicted Baranes' claim that it was fabricated by the police."

He went on, however, to condemn the conduct of the police, particularly that of Sgan-Nitzav Shaul Marous, which he described as "criminal." The court suggested that Baranes might possibly file a civil suit against the police. (Itim)

## 'Zionist Panthers' want book banned

TEL AVIV. — The "Zionist Panthers" organization yesterday demanded that a history book be withdrawn from the country's high schools because it allegedly misrepresents the history of Oriental Jewry, and especially North African Jewry.

The book is "A History of the Jews in Recent Times" by Dr. Shimon Kirshenbaum. Zionist Panther chairman Victor Tayar told a press conference here yesterday that only five of the book's 400 pages were devoted to Oriental Jewry. He especially objected to a passage that reads: "Conditions were lacking for free Jewish development in the Islamic countries. Due to political oppression, these Jews lacked the opportunities for economic activity, and they therefore did not play an active role in Jewish history."

Tayar argued, ignored the existence of Jewish sports organizations, and of Hagannah and Irgun activity, in North Africa, and was a grave insult to North African Jewish feelings.

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## Oldest Hebrew Bible now available in facsimile

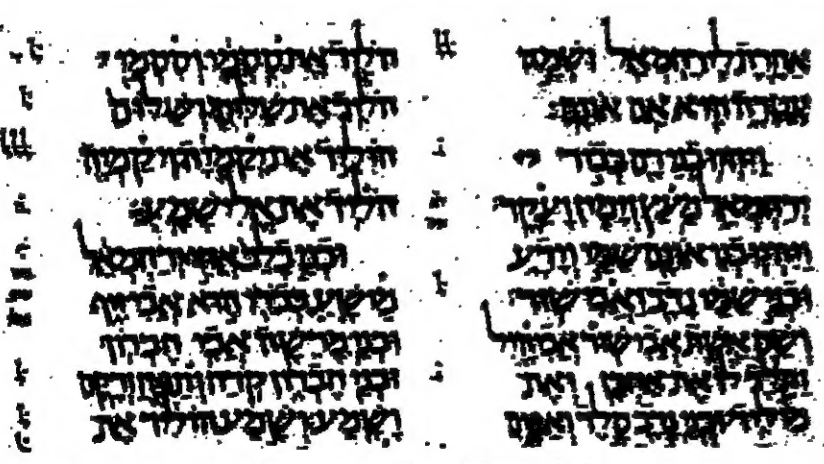
By ERNIE MAYER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A facsimile edition of the Aleppo Codex — the oldest complete manuscript of the Hebrew Bible — was unveiled to the press in Jerusalem yesterday. Published in 1976, it is the fruit of 20 years of research by the staff of the Hebrew University Bible Project under Professor Moshe Goshen-Gottstein.

The Aleppo Codex, dating back to about 900 CE, is both the oldest and most important manuscript of the complete Hebrew Bible. It was written out in Tiberias by the great master of the textual tradition, Aharon ben Asher, and is regarded as setting the definitive tradition for writing the Hebrew Bible.

In the seventh century CE rabbinic leaders in Babylonia, then the world centre of Jewry, felt the need to establish the official text of the Torah. Their efforts led two centuries later to the unassorted text of Aharon ben Asher, which won general acceptance.

By the end of the 11th century the manuscript — a codex (book) rather than a scroll — had been carried off from Jerusalem to Cairo, probably following the sack of



Two columns from the Aleppo (Ben-Asher) Codex.

the Holy City by the Seljuks. About a century later it became available in Cairo to Maimonides, the greatest rabbinic authority of medieval Jewry. Maimonides declared that only this codex might serve as a model for writing scrolls of the law.

The fact that every printed Hebrew Bible in the world today is identical is due to this decision by

Maimonides. From Egypt the Ben Asher codex was transferred to Aleppo where the Jewish community held it in unique reverence for many centuries. During the outbreaks against Syrian Jews that followed Israel's War of Independence this treasure was set on fire. The tragic news of its destruction caused great consternation in the

scholarly world. Luckily, the news was not true. About 600 of the total of 800 pages of the manuscript were saved. In 1956 they were smuggled out of Syria by devout Jews and delivered for safe keeping to the then President of Israel, Itzhak Ben-Zvi.

The invaluable manuscript is now kept at the Yad Ben-Zvi Institute in Jerusalem.

Most of the Pentateuch is among the lost portion of the codex. It now begins with Deuteronomy, chapter 28, verse 17. It includes the books of Joshua, Judges, and Samuel. But Kings I is missing, and only parts of Kings II are preserved. The Books of Isaiah and Ezekiel are complete, but only part of Jeremiah is preserved. Most of the Minor Prophets, Chronicles and the Book of Psalms are preserved. Some of the later books of the Bible are missing.

The facsimile — in colour — is in the actual size of the original. The 500 red-and-blue, leather bound, numbered copies will sell for \$400 or about IL320. Total cost of the project was about IL1m, Prof. Goshen-Gottstein said.

## New tennis coach

By JACK LEON  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON. — British international tennis player David Lloyd, 28, is due in Israel early next month to coach Israel's Davis Cup team for the first-round tie of the 1977 European zone competition, due to take place at the end of August. Lloyd will take up the position of national coach, should a six-week trial period prove satisfactory.

Lloyd, currently eighth in the British rankings — had originally planned to meet up with Israel's Galea Cup team of Gilestein, Puri

and Sheer in Brussels this week, and work with them during several tournaments in Europe prior to the start of the Galea Cup at Mureia, Spain, on July 20. (The Galea is the annual world-wide team event for boys of 20 and under, known as the "Junior Davis Cup").

Lloyd, a cheerful, rather stocky man and a great favourite on the local tennis scene, has played five

times in the Davis Cup. In tournament competition, his "scamps" include Jimmy Connors and Ilie Nastase.

Israel received a bye into the first round of the Davis Cup's European zone, when the draw was made for the preliminary-round matches of the 1977 competition at Wimbledon last week-end (July 3). The remainder of the draw was

then postponed until July 29, following the dispute over Mexico's continuing refusal to play South Africa in the competition because of the South African's Apartheid policy in sport.

The dispute resulted in the U.S. pulling out of the Davis Cup altogether and Britain and France refusing to compete for a year.

It is now hoped that a compromise will be reached allowing all these three countries, as well as Mexico and South Africa, to take part in the 1977 Davis Cup competition after all.

## THE ISRAEL FAMILY PLANNING ASSOCIATION

Invites the public to a discussion on the

## Proposed Abortion Law Amendment

The subject will be presented by: Chaike Grossman, M.K., Chairman, Knesset Public Services Committee, Prof. Yonah Rosenfeld, Head of the School of Social Work, Jerusalem, Dr. Moshe Lancet, Head of the Gynaecology and Obstetrics Department, Kaplan Hospital.

The discussion will take place on Sunday, July 11, 1976, at 5 p.m. at ZOA House, 1 Rehov Daniel Frisch, Tel Aviv.



## Chu Teh's death leaves Mao almost alone at the top

PEKING. — Flags flew at half-mast yesterday as China mourned the death of Chu Teh, the nation's greatest military hero and its nearest equivalent to a head of state.

Small crowds gathered around newstands to read the official obituary notice reporting the death yesterday of the 90-year-old Marshal, generally hailed as father of China's Red Army. Chu was not considered in the running to replace the 82-year-old Communist Party Chairman Mao Tse-tung; but his death is likely to intensify the battle for succession.

Chu was chairman of the National People's Congress — China's rubber-stamp parliament — and a member of the powerful Politburo Standing Committee. But history will remember him as the soldier who 41 years ago commanded the Red Army on the epic Long March, a fantastic 12-month trek that took

it 9,600 km. from southeast China to the northern mountain retreat of Yanan.

Only last month Chu was well enough to take on extra duties, and began receiving visiting statesmen in place of the frail Mao.

But he met only two heads of government — the last was Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser — before falling ill.

The obituary notice did not specify the cause of death, simply recording that he died at 15:01 (9:01 a.m. Israel time) on Tuesday after failing to respond to medical treatment.

Although Chu was considered one of Mao's closest comrades, he lined up with the Politburo's so-called moderate faction on most issues, according to veteran China analysts.

His death further depletes the thinning ranks of the old guard that won China for Communism.

Only two survivors of that era now occupy places in the Politburo's standing committee: Chairman Mao and Defence Minister Ye

Chien-ying, 79.

Since April 1975, death has claimed three other senior Communists: former Acting President Tung Pi-wu, one-time party intelligence chief Kang Sheng and Premier Chou En-lai.

The Associated Press's John Roderick, who knew Chu from the 1940s, writes:

Born to a poor peasant family but gaining enough rank with local military troops to become distracted by women and opium, Chu awoke to politics in middle age. The struggles of Dr. Sun Yat-sen to overthrow the age-old monarchy first attracted his attention and enthusiasm. Chinese Communism persuasively explained by a charismatic youth named Chou En-lai in Paris in the 1920s, convinced him that China's future lay with Marxism rather than the democratic way.

Older than his youthful associates, Chu struggled to master French and German and to absorb the Marxism to which he had been exposed. What made him valuable to the young Chinese Communist movement was his knowledge of military tactics and his willingness to share it with his revolutionary friends.

A co-founder of the Chinese Red Army, Chu supplied the military know-how and Mao Tse-tung, later to become Chinese Communist chairman, the political acumen which helped the fledgling Communist movement to survive.

What stood out in Chu Teh was his human warmth, his Old World manners and his persistent good humour. To the younger Communists he seemed old and out of date. But to a generation of Chinese he was the very image of moderate, and mellow Communism, rivaling Mao Tse-tung in the lexicon of Communist heroes.

In old age, however, he must have suffered disillusionment. At a critical moment in 1965, he cast the deciding vote that kept Mao at the helm of the party just as the old chairman had begun a successful effort to destroy his enemies.

Mao rewarded him by raising him to the standing committee of the Politburo, but Chu was little more than a figurehead.

(AP, Reuters, UPI)

## Spain's opposition reject offers to join Cabinet

MADRID. — Spanish opposition politicians yesterday decided to turn down invitations by Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez to join his new government, opposition sources said.

Suarez, who succeeded Carlos Arias Navarro as Prime Minister over the weekend, was continuing consultations with members of the outgoing Cabinet and other politicians.

Suarez had offered Cabinet jobs to members of moderate opposition groups ranging from Socialists to Christian Democrats.

Christian Democrat Fernando Alvarez de Miranda, who the national news agency Cifra and the newspaper "El Pais" said will be the new education minister, told reporters he will not join the Cabinet.

Another opposition politician invited to enter the government, Catalan Socialist Jose Pallach, also said he will not join it.

Two leading reformers in the old government, Foreign Minister Jose

Maria de Arellano and Interior Minister Manuel Fraga, refused to serve again. They stuck by their decisions despite pressure from the palace and appeals by Suarez. Sources reported that their opposition on ideological grounds to the rightist-trained new premier also influenced a half-dozen other liberals to turn down cabinet offers.

Opposition sources maintained that the 43-year-old Suarez had been chosen prime minister by undemocratic methods inherited from the late Gen. Franco. However, Suarez promised to speed up reforms drew cautious optimism from the opposition as they waited to see what government would emerge.

In his first speech to the nation on Tuesday night, Suarez said he belonged, like the king, to Spain's post-civil war generation which wanted to forget past strife. He admitted his government would be a transitory one to prepare for general elections, set by Arias Navarro for next year.

(UPI, Reuters, AP)

## Queen's relative 'negligent,' U.K. gov't report charges

LONDON. — Angus Ogilvy, husband of Queen Elizabeth II's cousin, Princess Alexandra, said on Tuesday night he is quitting his £54,000-a-year business career after a government report condemned him for "improper conduct" and "negligence."

The 680-page Trade and Industry Department report into the controversial affairs of the giant Lomrho mining and industrial combine accused Ogilvy of being "negligent in fulfilling his duties as a director of Lomrho to an extent that merits severe criticism."

His conduct in the affairs of the Lomrho group, said the two department inspectors who compiled the report, was "improper."

Ogilvy called the report "unfair" and charged in a bitterly-worded statement that the report's criticisms were "largely based on incorrect

assumptions."

The government said following publication of the report that police have been asked to investigate "certain specific matters" arising from it.

The report was ordered more than three years ago by the then Conservative prime minister, Edward Heath, who described some of the Lomrho empire's activities as "the unacceptable face of capitalism."

Ogilvy, 47, resigned from the board of the £300m. Lomrho group in 1973. However, he still is director of 12 major companies that earn him £60,000 a year.

Ogilvy married Princess Alexandra in 1963.

Lomrho has large African interests in mining, manufacturing, agriculture and merchandising. Kuwaiti interests hold about 22 per cent of its stock.

(AP)

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## Soviet spacemen 'fine'

MOSCOW. — Two Soviet cosmonauts began their first workday in space yesterday with their spacecraft on a corrected course for an expected linkup with the Salyut 5 space station.

Tass news agency said in a brief progress report that the two cosmonauts were "feeling fine" and systems aboard their Soyuz 21 craft were functioning normally.

The spacecraft commander, Col. Boris Volynov, said in a radio report that the two cosmonauts, Vitali Zholobov, began work at 9 a.m. after an overnight rest period.

Volynov said they were "working according to the pre-set programme," according to Tass, but there were no details of the flight plan.

Soviet Officials said the mission envisaged "joint experiments" with the orbiting space station, a phrase which has been used in the past to mean a link-up within one or two days.

The Salyut 5 station was launched on June 22. Officials have said the lab has two entry ports and may house cosmonauts for as long as three months.

Tass said the elliptical orbit of the Soyuz 21 craft was altered late on Tuesday night. By noon Moscow time yesterday, the craft had orbited the earth 14 times.

Western experts expect Volynov a veteran cosmonaut and Zholobov, 38, who is making his first flight, to spend an extended period aboard Salyut.

Two Soviets spent 63 days in space in 1975, but the period is still short of the space endurance record of 84 days held by three Americans in the Skylab programme.

The Soyuz 21 is the Kremlin's first major space effort since the Soviet-Soviet-American space flight last year.

(UPI)

Ministry of Housing  
Israel Lands Administration  
Shikun Uptown Leysrael  
Beit Shemesh Local Council

### Opening of Registration for the Scheme —

### BUILD YOUR HOUSE IN BEIT SHEMESH

Registration for the above scheme, under which plots will be allocated for owner-occupier construction of houses in Beit Shemesh, will open at 9 a.m. on July 11, 1976, at Room 9, Beit Shemesh Local Council, and will close at 12 noon on August 1, 1976.

The prospectus is available during normal working hours at the Jerusalem District Office of the Israel Lands Administration, 6 Rehov Shamai, Jerusalem, and at the offices of Beit Shemesh Local Council.

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## Voice of Uganda

## Israelis invade Entebbe

Ugandan soldiers  
and in defence act

and comes  
with idea



Marshal condemns power

"Israelis invade Entebbe" ran the headline in Monday's edition of the "Voice of Uganda," after Israel's rescue of its hostages held at Entebbe airport. Under a picture of Ugandan Soviet MIGs destroyed during the raid, the caption states: "These fighter planes were destroyed by Zionist Israelis who invaded the Entebbe airbase on Saturday night. The act has been strongly condemned by the OAU heads of state in Mauritius. The ungrateful Zionists have overlooked all President Amin's efforts to help save their own men who were waiting for death."

## Karami blocks letter by Beirut's UN envoy

UNITED NATIONS. — A letter to the Security Council from Lebanon's UN representative, accusing the 500

Libyan troops in his country of threatening its security, has been blocked as a UN document by objections from Libya and Lebanon's own Prime Minister, informed sources said on Tuesday.

The letter, dated June 30 and signed by Lebanese UN Ambassador Edouard Ghorr, reserved the right to bring the matter before the world body. Ghorr requested circulation of his letter as a "document of the United Nations."

Ghorr said in the letter that he was acting on instructions from his "Ministry of Foreign Affairs," which the rightist Christian faction in the Lebanese civil war regards as headed by Camille Chamoun. This is disputed by Prime Minister Rashid Karami, a Moslem.

Libya, a member of the Security Council, was reported to have objected that, since the letter did not carry the usual formulation requesting its circulation as a Council document, the Council president, Ambassador Piero Vincl of Italy, was not obliged to have it officially published.

Instead, it was circulated privately among the 15 members of the council.

The sources said that Ghorr then submitted another letter requesting circulation of his first communication as an official Security Council document.

Lebanese Prime Minister Karami then objected to this letter as well, saying that according to his country's constitution, it is the Prime Minister who is responsible for political decisions, especially those concerning foreign affairs.

(Reuters)

## Case: Missile sale to Saudia 'dangerous'

WASHINGTON. — U.S. Sen. Clifford P. Case said yesterday that the proposed sale of 2,000 American Sidewinder air-to-air missiles to Saudi Arabia is "potentially dangerous."

"The Sidewinders could end up being used against Israel," Case said in a statement. "They could also fall into the hands of the Soviet Union."

Case, ranking Republican member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said he is opposed to the \$77m. sale and is seeking to persuade the Defense Department to reverse its tentative approval.

If the department persists, Case said, "there is a good chance" Congress will block it under a procedure giving Congress 30 days from formal "notice of offer" to adopt a resolution of disapproval.

"We in the Congress, I think, are united generally in the view that arms sales that increase the potential for regional conflict, transfer technology that is important to our own security, or lead to secondary markets where American arms are resold to other countries or terrorist organizations, ought to be stopped," Case said.

The senator said Saudi Arabia has an air force of less than 100 planes and has no need for so many Sidewinder missiles.

(AP)

## France, Saudia plan permanent arms missions

PARIS. — France and Saudi Arabia will set up permanent military missions in each other's capitals soon in view of mounting Saudi purchases of French aircraft and other weapons, French Defence Minister Yvon Bourges said yesterday.

The two countries are also stepping up military cooperation, including provision of training facilities, he said.

Bourges plans to visit Saudi Arabia in September. The Saudi deputy defence minister, Prince Turki Bin Abdul Aziz, spent last week touring French arms plants and had talks with Bourges and other Cabinet ministers. He discussed plans for a new arms industry to be set up near Cairo on behalf of Arab oil countries, with Saudi Arabia making the largest financial contribution.

(Reuters)

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT  
Driving and Vehicle Services

Licensing Offices and branches will close for annual holidays on August 5, and reopen on August 22, 1976.

Vehicle owners and drivers are requested to take care of licensing matters during the month of July.

In order not to interrupt the normal working routine, in spite of the vacation, special arrangements have been made and a reduced staff will be available to handle urgent cases: registration, licensing and checking of new vehicles; distribution of forms for renewal of driving and vehicle licences that expire during the vacation period and whose holders did not receive a renewal form; acceptance and return of vehicle licences; issuing of permits to transfer a vehicle to the administered territories; validation for Israel of licences issued abroad; clarifications in connection with tests made at the Medical Institute; return of driving licences after withdrawal.

Yearly vehicle tests for licence renewal may be taken during the vacation at garages accredited for this purpose.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

CUSTOMS AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT  
Notice to Traders and Representatives

The 1976 edition of  
ISRAEL CUSTOMS REGULATIONS  
by Asher Joseph, has now appeared

The book gives legislation and information on indirect taxes, import and export procedures and restricted goods, etc. It is larger than the previous edition (Yalkut 40C) and now also covers V.A.T., application of international conventions, licensing and foreign currency regulations (132 pp.). This publication which is in English, may be considered a "Customs House Manual." It is obtainable only by ordering from the Government Publications Distribution Service, P.O.B. 7103, Hakirya, Tel Aviv.

Price IL25.- (Cat. No. 442A).

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## Dance visitors

DANCE / Dora Sowden

FIVE OVERSEAS guest teachers and four of the staff will give courses at the Bat-Dor Summer School, the first of its kind at the Bat-Dor Studio from July 11 to 30.

Among the visitors will be Viola Faber, one of America's most noted modern dance teachers, who now has her own school in New York City, after 12 years as a leading dancer in the Merce Cunningham Dance Company (coming to Israel in August for the Israel Festival). She gave classes for the Cunningham Company and at the London School of Contemporary Dance. She has also choreographed for several American universities and shared a gold medal at the 1971 International Dance Festival in Paris. Another outstanding teacher will be Benjamin Feinberg of the Netherlands. As principal dancer of the Dutch National Ballet, he partnered Rudolf Nureyev in Rudi van Dantzig's work "Monument for a Dead Boy" in Amsterdam, London, Switzerland, Spain, Italy and Germany. In the past two years, he has been guest teacher at the Alvin Ailey Dance Centre in New York. He will teach jazz, for which he has his own Jazz Centre in Holland.

Also for modern dance, Penny Frank will make a return visit from New York, where she is on the staff of the New York Ballet School and teaches at other studios. She has danced with the Martha Graham Company.

For José Limón Dance techniques,



Viola Faber

Sara Sugihara will come from New York where she teaches at the American Dance Centre and the Don Farnworth Studios.

Bat-Dor staff teachers will include Shella Levy, Dorina Laor and

Heinrich Neuman for ballet and Judith Brin Ingber for dance history. Some of the visitors and staff will conduct a "Choreographic Workshop" and the works will be performed at the end of the courses.

## Exercise for two

FIGURE IT OUT  
Judie Oron

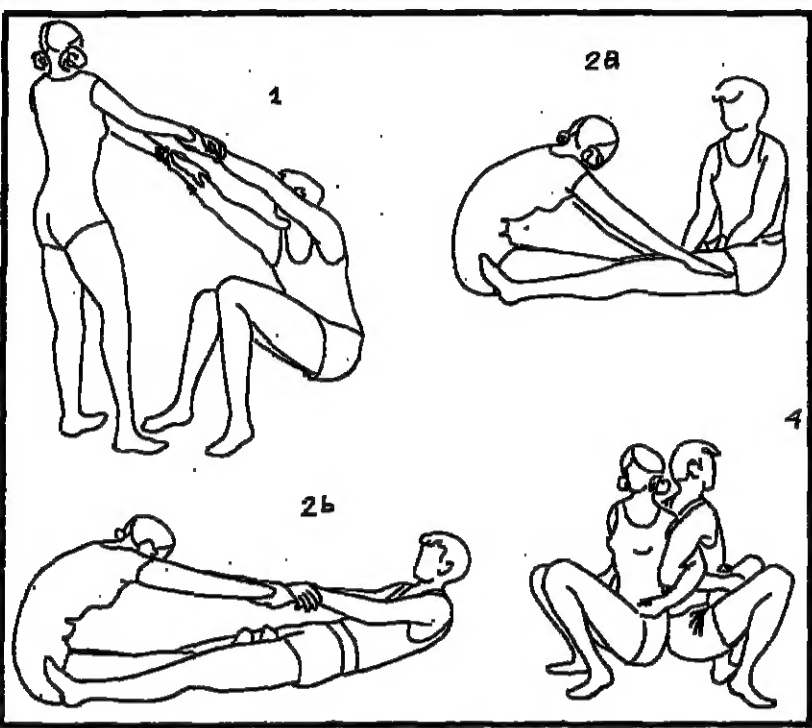
EVERYBODY PLANS an exercise routine at some time in his life. But how many of these good intentions are actually carried out? A pleasant way to keep to your vows is to recruit an enthusiastic friend or neighbour and set up an exercise schedule binding on both of you. Rearrange the furniture, put on a record — preferably a brisk tango — and make each session a minor happening.

A little planning might help you both to stick to your guns. Writing things down is always impressive and increases the general feeling of determination. You can either draw up a series of exercises which will cater to your individual needs or, if your bulges are similarly placed, you might find it more enjoyable to do the same exercises.

A third possibility exists — that of working in unison with each partner dependent upon the other to complete the exercises. This type of exercising can be done by men and women and is especially beneficial in strengthening slack muscles. If you're highly competitive, don't choose your husband or boyfriend as a partner — it might turn into a brawl. Fighting is a great calorie-burner, but there are better ways to lose weight.

If your partner doesn't turn up for one session, for most of the exercise given below you can substitute a convenient wall.

1. Stand facing each other, with feet apart and hands grasped. One partner bends her knees until she is sitting on her heels. The other helps to pull her upright, then takes her



turn sitting on her heels. Do about 10 knee bends each. This can also be done holding onto a wall or heavy chair. Of course, it's not nearly as much fun. The purpose of this exercise is to strengthen and reduce the calves and thighs.

2a. Sit on a rug facing each other, legs straight. The legs of one partner should be outside and parallel to the legs of the other. Partner 1 grasps the ankles of partner 2, and partner 2 lies down and sits up. Partner 2 grasps the ankles of partner 1 and repeats partner 1's actions. Do eight sit-ups each. Strengthens the stomach muscles.

2b. Begin in the same position as in 2a. Instead of alternatively grasping the other's ankles, grasp hands. When one partner bends backward the other bends forward, trying to keep her knees straight as much as possible. At least eight sit-ups per person. This variation benefits the stomach, the waist and the back of

the legs. You can't use a wall for this exercise, but you can put a heavy book on your ankles for support in the absence of a living object.

3. Stand about three feet apart, elbows bent and palms facing toward each other, at the level of your shoulders. Pull your stomach muscles in and lean forward until your palms touch and stop you from falling. Press your palms together as hard as you can, relax your stomach muscles and push yourselves back to starting position with your arms. Keep your backs straight. If you're doing this exercise alone, stand about two feet from the wall. For the upper arms and chest.

4. Sit back to back on a rug, knees bent, elbows linked. You guessed it — try using your legs to achieve a standing position. You'll most probably never make it all the way upward, but you'll laugh yourself silly trying — and strengthen your calf and thigh muscles while you're at it.

WHEN AMAZIA LEFKOWITZ came to Beersheba two years ago, Beersheba Hapoel footballers used to cycle to the ground. Today they drive up in cars. When he arrived, he found a ground that seated 1,500 persons. Today the Beersheba stadium seats 16,000. Its grass pitch is every bit as good as Ramat Gan's and soon will have the most up-to-date floodlights.

No one is more responsible for the change than Amasia Lefkowitz, the tall, grinning coach who has in successive seasons led Beersheba Hapoel to the National League championship. Before that, Beersheba Hapoel were very much a middle of the league team. "In the North, they used to call Beersheba Hapoel 'the Negev animals'; these days we're treated with respect by every club and football fan in the country. We play calmly, open, attacking football," Lefkowitz told *The Jerusalem Post* recently.

But if the rest of the country now treats Beersheba Hapoel with deference, these same players are nothing short of heroes in the Negev capital itself.

Beersheba is football crazy. Perhaps, because there is little else in the way of local entertainment, so much emotion and involvement with the fortunes of the football club pervades the city. Per capita there are more boys playing football than anywhere else in Israel. For several years, the Beersheba youth team has been national youth champions.

"That is the base of the pyramid and the real secret of Beersheba Hapoel's success," says Lefkowitz. Every one of Beersheba Hapoel's players, except goalkeeper Ronnie Moskowicz, was either born in the town or settled here. The players grew up in the club and to assure continuity, Beersheba Hapoel employs scouts to watch boys kicking balls around on empty lots and report on the most talented youngsters.

Successes on the field have had immense repercussions in the club and throughout the city, which has a population of 120,000, mostly immigrants. Beersheba Hapoel last season averaged crowds of 10,000 to its home games. The club is doing very well financially, paying its own way. The club does not pay its players under the table; instead it treats them well. Incentive and bonus payments are not few and far between. The amenities at the club

## The man behind Beersheba Hapoel



Lefkowitz (left) with the Beersheba Hapoel team.

By PAUL KOHN  
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

are probably the best in the country. Perhaps because Beersheba have not managed to maintain throughout the season the level of football the team produced the season before, Jerusalem Betar emerged as the darling of the fans in the season just ended. Betar won the State Cup and so nearly snatched the championship from Beersheba Hapoel. "Yes, they sometimes played the best football in the country," Lefkowitz admitted. "But we play more as a team and are less erratic. Beersheba Hapoel has the most balanced side in the country; and remember we beat Jerusalem Betar 2:0 at their YMCA ground at a crucial stage in the season. That win probably won us the championship," the coach opined.

Why did Beersheba Hapoel win only two of their last 10 games, after sweeping all before them in mid-

season? we asked Lefkowitz. Because the players became overconfident with five points in the lead and the sports writers in March were already writing that the championship was a foregone conclusion for Beersheba Hapoel, Lefkowitz said. THE COACH had another serious problem to overcome. The Beersheba players loved to take the field and play their natural attacking style of game, while Lefkowitz studied the opposition his team would have to face every week, aiming to adapt his team tactics according to strengths and weaknesses of their opponents. "Only when the players realized that they sometimes had to sacrifice their natural inclinations and play to a plan, did the points tally up."

Beersheba Hapoel could do with a sharpshooter in attack, but they are fortunate to have two fine defenders in Uri Benayahu and Ya'acov Cohen, who are not afraid to overlap on the wings and assist their attack. What may make a difference next

season will be the retirement of experienced players Avraham Numa and Eliahu Ofer. Bringing in new players often just a team.

Lefkowitz is confident of Beersheba Hapoel's future, for besides the natural footballing talent in the city, the club is run wisely by local public personalities, who did not intervene in Lefkowitz's handling of the team on the professional level. After all, very few persons, if any, know more about the game than Lefkowitz.

Next season Lefkowitz will leave Beersheba Hapoel to return as coach of Jerusalem Hapoel, the team he coached before taking over the Negev city. Eli Ruch, a former Israeli international player of the 1950's, will be the new Beersheba Hapoel coach.

Lefkowitz will be remembered as one of the finest centre halves that ever played for Israel. As a gangling, good-humoured 18-year-old, he made his international debut against Russia in Moscow in a World Cup match in 1956. He went on to play 45 times for Israel in the next ten years. He was the national team's automatic choice as its pivot in defence.

"My first experience in international football was also my most emotional. That was when Halkva was played before a 90,000 crowd in Moscow," Amasia recalled this week. His greatest game? In Israel's 4:0 victory over England Under-23s at Ramat Gan in 1962. The best forward he ever faced was John Charles of Wales. (When Lefkowitz hung up his boots in 1968, he studied coaching at the Wingate Institute in Netanya and in Germany and England.) Amasia has seen every National League team in the country at least twice in the past season. Asked whether he spotted any new outstanding talents, he named four players who he reckons will be the future backbone of the national team: Emanuel "Mano" Schwarz, the Haifa Maccabi goalkeeper who Lefkowitz says "could surpass Chodoroff"; Uri Maimilian, the Jerusalem Betar midfielder player who has a touch of class; Avi Cohen, the young Tel Aviv Maccabi stopper who plays a confident sweeper role; and Oded Machness of Netanya Maccabi, top scorer in the National League and a striker with a fine positional sense and football intelligence.

FORMER Polish Prime Minister Cyrankiewicz once jokingly remarked that there were in Poland three all-powerful political forces: the Communist Party, the Catholic Church, and Antoni Slonimski. His observation was quite accurate. While the first two represented the political and religious establishments, Slonimski stood for the conscience of Polish intellectuals. His death at 81 was announced by the Polish Writers Union.

Slonimski was a lyrical poet who captured the hearts of the Polish people. He considered himself a true Poet, but with age and experience, he became highly emotional about all things Jewish and proud of his descent from a venerated Polish-Jewish family.

His grandfather, Haim Selig Slonimski (1810-1904), was awarded a prize by the Russian Academy of Science in 1844 for his invention of a

## OBITUARY

Antoni Slonimski

### The intellectuals' conscience

calculating machine. In 1862 he founded "Hatefira," a Hebrew newspaper that specialized in popular science articles. His son Stanislaw-Antoni's father — was a convert and raised him as a Christian.

Antoni began his literary career during World War I and became the leading literary and theatrical critic in liberated Poland. He poked fun at bourgeois ignorance, stupidity, and racial theories. He also translated works by Rimbaud, Mark Twain and Ibsen.

During World War II, Slonimski went to London, where he became editor of "New Poland," a liberal leftist magazine.

Slonimski eventually returned to Poland. So long as Polish Stalinists were in power, he remained silent. In 1956, after the new Prime Minister, Gomulka, managed to curb their influence, he became chairman of the Polish Writers Union.

Still a non-conformist, he demanded total freedom of expression and refused to join in the persecution of Boris Pasternak initiated by Moscow. In the period preceding the Six Day War, he condemned those Poles who called for Israel's destruction. Told by Gomulka in March 1968 that Poles of Jewish origin should make up their minds as to which country to serve, Slonimski

asked whether from now on Egypt should be regarded as his new "fatherland."

Removed from his post after the Six Day War, and banned from literary activity, Slonimski made a triumphal return to Polish literary life when the thaw of the early 1970s enabled him to publish his anthology "One Side of the Medal" in 1973 and his memoirs in 1975. His few public appearances drew thousands of cheering spectators.

Slonimski married a Polish graphic artist, Janina Konarska, who illustrated some of his books, and he lived among Polish intellectuals most of his life. But his outlook and ideas were essentially Jewish in their spirit and character. He wrote a beautiful poem about Janusz Korczak, another one, "Ahasver," on the wandering Jew and an elegy on small Jewish towns.

ALEXANDER ZVIELLI

## The U.S. and the return to Zion

FOR ISRAELIS and Jews everywhere, the American bicentennial is an appropriate occasion to recall some of the tangents of American Christendom with Eretz Israel, long before the decisive role of the United States in the adoption of the United Nations Resolution of November 29, 1947, authorizing a Jewish Commonwealth in Palestine.

John Adams, the second President of the United States, wrote in 1818 to Major Mordecai Noah in connection with the latter's proposal to restore Israel to its ancestral home, "I really wish the Jews again in Judea, an independent Nation, for, as I believe, the most enlightened men of it have participated in the amelioration of the philosophy of the age; once restored to an independent government, and no longer persecuted, they would soon wear away some of the superstices and peculiarities of their character."

The Mormon Church in the United States, from its beginnings in 1830, included among its articles of faith, the belief in the literal restoration of Israel to the Holy Land, though its motivation was Christian, regarding it as a necessary prelude to Christ's coming. Its founder, Joseph Smith, who regarded this event as imminent, exhorted his disciples, Orson Hyde, to go to Jerusalem in order to facilitate that fulfillment. In 1840, a Conference of the Mormon Church authorized Hyde to proceed, and on his way to the Holy Land to consult Christian and Jewish leaders abroad, resolving at the same time to lay this matter before the American people. Among the letters of recommendation he took with him was one from the U.S. Secretary of State and one from the Governor of Illinois.

In a conversation with a missionary in Jerusalem, Hyde said, "It was by a political power and influence that the Jewish nation was broken down, and her subjects dispersed abroad; and I will here hazard the opinion that by political

### RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN writes on American Christian concern with Zionism.

power and influence, they will be gathered and built up." He considered England to be destined for the leading role in the realization of this aim. And incidentally, he condemned the negative attitude of the wealthy Jews of his time.

Erecting an altar of stones in Jerusalem in the manner of the Patriarchs, he prayed for the return of the Jewish dispersion to the land of their fathers, the restoration of the kingdom of Israel, and the establishment of Jerusalem as its capital. "Constitute her people as a distinct nation and government," he prayed. That his mission did not succeed, does not detract from its significance in the annals of American Zionism history.

In 1850, Mr. Warder Cresson of Philadelphia, who had been United States Consul at Jerusalem, and later became converted to Judaism, an economist with a great practical knowledge of agriculture, established a Jewish agricultural colony in the valley of Raphaim near Jerusalem. He devoted his private fortune to it, planned to establish other such colonization projects and tried to enlist the support of leading Jews of his time, both in the United States and abroad.

WHEN THE Russo-Turkish War of 1877 came to a close and Disraeli was the important figure at the Congress of Berlin, there were American echoes of rumours in Europe that Lord Beaconsfield was preparing a British protectorate over the Holy Land with a view to settling Jews there. There were discussions pro and con, especially in Jewish circles. The London correspondent of a Cincinnati paper ventured the prediction that Turkey would be partitioned and in part of it a Jewish kingdom would be established under Queen Victoria. (One cannot help wondering whether a Jewish State in Palestine would not have redeemed more permanently to the glory of this son of Israel than the Suez Canal.)

In 1891, outraged by the pogroms in Czarist Russia, a prominent group

of Americans headed by the Rev. William E. Blackstone, addressed a petition to President Benjamin Harrison and Secretary of State James G. Blaine, requesting them to use their good offices and the influence of the United States for the holding of an international conference "to consider the Israelite claims to Palestine as their ancient home and to promote in all other just and proper ways the alleviation of their suffering condition." According to God's distribution of nations it is their home — an inalienable possession from which they were expelled by force. Under their cultivation it was a remarkably fruitful land, sustaining millions of Israelites, who industriously filled its hillsides and valleys. They were agriculturists and producers as well as a nation of great commercial importance, the centre of Civilization and Religion. Why shall not the powers which under the Treaty of Berlin, in 1878, gave Bulgaria to the Bulgarians and Serbia to the Serbians, now give Palestine back to the Jews? If they could have autonomy in government, the Jews of the world would rally to transport and establish their suffering brethren in their time-honoured habitation. For over 17 centuries they have patiently waited for such a privilege and opportunity.

The signatories to the petition included the most prominent public figures of that day, such as the Chief Justice of the United States, Governors, Senators, Representatives, including the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Chairman of its Foreign Affairs Committee, and a future President of the United States, Representative William E. McKinley, leading clergy and eminent judges, as well as city, state and federal officials.

It is clear, therefore, that there was a long history behind all that the United States did in the final decisive stages to help bring about the fulfillment of the aim of political Zionism. Its official pro-Zionist acts from 1922 to 1948 were a natural sequel to an historic series of significant Zionist affirmations and intercessions by American Christians going back almost to the beginnings of American history. The special relationship between the United States and the young State of Israel is indeed rooted in American sentiment and history.

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Lemon/Orange squash "Yakhin"	form. 4.90	4.45
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Icecream "Tenne Noga"	— 400 gr.	
block, form. 5.—		4.25
Icecream "Tenne Noga"	— in pan	
form. 10.—		8.50

Lilliput cookies "Gattegno"	— 750 gr.	form. 7.60	6.99
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LUX soap	— 140 gr.	form. 5.20	4.95
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Washing powder "Shemen" Spraymix	— 1½ kg.	form. 12.59	11.35
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Dish paste Ama "Shemen"	— 500 gr.	form. 3.66	3.30
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White/Red/Rose wine "Eliaz"	— 75 cl.	form. 7.25	6.60
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Tomato puree "Pardess"	— 100 gr.	form. 1.30	1.-
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Popeye Chocolate "Elite"	— 100 gr.	form. 2.60	2.40
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Summer Blankets 200 x 150	form. 180.—	160.-
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Crepe Toilet paper — 4 rolls "Kfir"	form. 5.20	4.85
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## SUPER-SOL





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## Uganda and the law

THE DELIBERATIVE organs of the United Nations have long ceased to provide any but distorting reflections of the goings-on in the real world beyond the glass house on New York's East River. However, the debate opening in the Security Council today on Israel's rescue operation in Uganda promises to scale unprecedented heights of hypocrisy. Many member-states will speak and vote in direct and palpable contrast to what they know and believe to be right.

The OAU's complaint to the Council charging Israeli "aggression" against Uganda, is as legally specious as it is politically disingenuous. Leading African diplomats freely admit this in private conversations, and some have gone out of their way, plainly on instructions from their governments, to make known to Israel their approval of and admiration for the rescue action at Entebbe.

Nevertheless — such is the measure of duplicity which the UN has now reached — they will doubtless all, to a man, bay for Israel's condemnation and exorcism, taking their cue from the Arabs and engaging the full thrust of the Soviet bloc's virulent oratory in their support. And they will be banking on the West's reluctance to cross swords with what is liable to appear as a united Third World phalanx.

It is of course superfluous (and, in the UN context, also pointless) to say that Israel has morality on its side. Even those who are now seeking to concoct legal arguments to decry Israel's action do not presume to defend the hijack which was the cause of that action.

But the fact is that Israel's case is firmly grounded in law as well, and the OAU's allegation that Uganda's sovereignty was violated is wholly untenable.

It is a most basic principle of international law — a principle which Uganda flouted — that every state must protect foreign nationals who are on its territory. Uganda, moreover, is a signatory to the 1970 Hague Convention on hijacking. If it had abided by its obligations under this convention, it would have seen to the immediate release of the French aircraft, its passengers and crew, and have arrested or deported the hijackers at once.

Instead, Uganda flagrantly collaborated with the terrorists. International law, with all its demonstrable imperfections, is not so assinine as to uphold the claim of sovereignty by a state that has used its sovereign right to put innocent foreigners in mortal danger.

Israel's legal case is clear. All the leading authorities support the right of a state to act in defence of its nationals where no alternative is available. "If the UN is not in a position to move in time," says Brierly, "and the need for instant action is manifest, it would be difficult to deny the legitimacy of an action in defence of nationals which every responsible government would feel bound to take if it had the means to do so. This of course is on the basis that the action was strictly limited to securing the safe removal of the threatened nationals" — which Israel's action patently was.

Other experts write in the same vein. O'Connell in "International Law" upholds a state's right to intervene on behalf of its citizens when they are in extremis if "the machinery envisaged in the UN Charter is ineffective" — which it clearly was last week.

Israel's ambassador at the UN will no doubt present these and other arguments with cogency. And he will certainly dwell on the political and moral context in which the Israel action stands out as an act of grace for the entire free world.

## Justice still delayed

IN REPORTING on the work of his department to the Knesset on Tuesday, Justice Minister Haim Zadok sounded a note of general satisfaction with the speed with which litigation proceeds on most important issues in the courts today. The satisfaction is not entirely warranted.

Litigation has three stages — the pre-trial period, the trial itself and post-trial execution proceedings. There is no doubt that trial proceedings have been considerably speeded up recently, because additional judges have been appointed, some of the major courts of the country now have afternoon sessions, and trial judges are required, since a 1973 amendment of the Civil Procedure Rules, to hand down judgment within 30 days of completion of the hearings.

The adoption of all these measures has indeed brought about some curtailment of the pre-trial waiting period. But pre-trial procedure depends mainly on the clerical staff, and competent clerks and administrative workers are still sadly lacking in the country's judicial system. The result is that there is still a considerable time-lag between the filing and the hearing of an action.

Furthermore, the speedier despatch of trials has now led to enormous accumulation of judgments and the near-breakdown of post-trial execution proceedings. Tens of thousands of files are awaiting attention in the execution offices, and the backlog increases daily as the understaffed and overworked civil service succumbs in desperation to sheer inertia.

The Ministry of Justice is about to introduce to the Israel legal scene the innovation of small claims courts. Such courts could be a boon to the average citizen. But before they are actually opened, the authorities would do well to make certain that the necessary administrative and execution staff is available. If they fail to do so, both the hearing of small claims and the execution of summary judgments will become completely bogged down in a morass of pre-trial and post-trial delays, which will inevitably frustrate the whole purpose of the new courts.

### ISRAEL PRESS

## Waldheim's ill-chosen words

HA'ARETZ (Independent) writes on Dr. Waldheim's comment on the Entebbe rescue operation. Even the modified version, though expressing satisfaction at the saving of lives, condemns Israel for infringing on Uganda's sovereignty.

"Admittedly, the Israel force in the purely technical legal sense, did infringe on Uganda's sovereignty but as against this, it is becoming increasingly clear that last week Uganda cooperated with the hijackers willingly and not under duress. Idi Amin's actions (or omissions) amount to action hostile to Israel and there are grounds for maintaining that Israel's rescue operation did not go beyond retaliation.

"Furthermore, the principle of sovereignty is not the highest spiritual asset of the community of nations. Israel certainly is not one to belittle it, but it would not use that argument to aid the kidnapping of unarmed civilians.

"When Dr. Waldheim was asked for his views, he was not expected to answer like a professor of law. It is doubtful whether he is entitled to act like the prime minister of some world government. He should confine himself to fulfilling his formal duties, but if he sees himself responsible for international morality, he should be capable of discerning the true nature of terrorist organizations."

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SALE ALSO TO NEW IMMIGRANTS

THE CONFERENCE of Communist parties in East Berlin — the capital, it may be pointed out, of Eastern Europe's most rigid police-state — ended last week, and the consensus of Western observers appears to be that it marked a watershed in Communist history.

For the first time, it is said, the Kremlin in effect withdrew its traditional claim of hegemony over all Communist parties, and these are now free to pursue their own independent goals in their own individual manner. Including the manner of parliamentary democracy. The conference, in other words, signalled the victory of Enrico Berlinguer and Georges Marchais over Leonid Brezhnev.

This conclusion, however, is based on one tacit assumption that bears careful scrutiny: that Berlinguer and Marchais, the leaders of the Italian and French Communist parties, represent a wholly new breed of unorthodox Communists, who have decisively broken with the old dictatorial aims and brutal methods of their movement, and have been wholeheartedly converted to Western-style democracy. The assumption ought to be examined in the light of the actual record of Communism in the countries where it has come to power.

IN RUSSIA in 1917, the Bolsheviks gained control by floating the slogan of "peace and land for the peasants." This had immense appeal for the downtrodden of the Russian earth, who had suffered more than their share in World War I. The very same slogan was employed nearly 30 years later to win the support of the peasantry in the countries of Eastern Europe occupied by the Soviet army. Again, it worked.

Yet in each case, within only a few

# Communists' true face

Western Communist protestations of fidelity to freedom and democracy, says MICHAEL CHECINSKI, deserve to be checked against the methods used by Communists to establish their tyrannical governments.

years forcible collectivization set in. The peasants lost not only the land that had been given to them following the expropriation of the big landowners, but also the land they had had in their own possession earlier. And something else, too, was taken away from them: their individual freedom. To this day, a Soviet kolkhoznik is not allowed to leave his village without a special official permit.

The Polish experience is especially instructive in this respect. As soon as the new pro-Soviet Polish administration established itself in Lublin, in July 1944, a solemn "Manifesto" was issued, assuring all citizens that in the new republic they would enjoy full personal and political freedoms. Two years later the First Secretary of the Polish Communist Party, Wladyslaw Gomulka, publicly declared that there was no prospect of any proletarian dictatorship in his country. In 1950 Gomulka was sent to prison, along with his immediate entourage, for crimes against the state; by then all mention of the "Manifesto" had been banned.

Six years later Gomulka was released, all was forgiven, and he himself became Poland's near-absolute dictator. To this day, the contents of the "July Manifesto" may not be published in Poland, although school-children are taught

that a document thus labelled had been given to the people.

Another example is provided by Czechoslovakia, the only one among Soviet Russia's East European satellites with a long tradition of parliamentary democracy and respect for fundamental human rights — and where, moreover, the Communist party had operated legally before the war.

Within a few months of the Communists' seizure of power in Prague, in 1948, Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk was hurled out of the window and killed instantly; and with him died every trace of Czechoslovak democracy. Two years later that country, which had been freer of anti-Semitism than any of its neighbours, staged the first blatantly anti-Semitic trial in post-war European history.

The People's Republic of China was not represented at the East Berlin conference of Communist parties, but its own history offers food for reflection. It may be recalled that Mao Tse-tung won over the masses of Chinese peasants by appealing to their sense of grievance against the landlords — certainly it was as an "agrarian reformer" that Mao gained his reputation, and his following in the West. After his victory over Chiang Kai-shek, Mao was asked whether he expected China to become a dictatorship of the proletariat. His reply was that this

would take many years, and that the road would have to be conquered step-by-step, just like the road to the shrine of Sun Yat-sen.

As it happened, the road was very short. A full-fledged dictatorship of the Communist party, in the name of the proletariat, was established within a few years. The only one among Mao's celebrated "hundred flowers" that was actually allowed to bloom was that of the Cultural Revolution, the most obscurantist phenomenon in modern Chinese history.

THESE ARE the facts. What they indicate is that there is, not surprisingly, a vast discrepancy between Communist tactics and Communist strategy. Communist tactics have almost always been extremely pragmatic and flexible. But the strategy has remained fixed on a steady final goal, dictated by principles of what is officially known as Marxism-Leninism.

The French Communist party may be more Stalinist to this day than its fraternal Italian party, which by Communist standards is a model of moderation. But in both parties the principle of "democratic centralism" grants their leaders virtual dictatorial power — today within their respective parties, tomorrow, if the voters give them the chance, of their countries.

The internal conflicts within the world Communist movement have

never really been over the legitimacy of proletarian dictatorship; all that was involved was the question of who should be the head dictator, or whether the "dictatorship of the proletariat" slogan should be employed universally and unconditionally or only when the circumstances warranted. The latter is the real issue between Berlinguer and Marchais on one side and Brezhnev on the other.

French and Italian Communist criticism of the Soviet system never goes to the root of the evil. It invariably assumes that Gula archipelago is a mere aberration, easily removable; it never even grants the possibility that inhumanity is of the very essence of the Soviet regime.

The Kremlin is well attuned to the problems of the Western Communist parties, and despite its differences with them, it will not cast them out. For it understands their game, and it maintains two separate lines of communication with the Western Communist leaders.

There is an official line accessible to the large body of the parties' representatives. But there is also another line reserved for an elite group who have proved their unwavering loyalty to the Kremlin as a whole or to some special department of the KGB.

Suppose, however, that Berlinguer and Marchais are not members of that elite group, and that they really and truly are concerned about democracy. In that case, if their parties ever come to power in Italy and France, their own fate would most likely be exactly the same as that of purged Communist leaders in Eastern Europe in the early 1950s. But by the time the Italian and French people have realized their tragic mistake, it would have become irreversible.

### READERS' LETTERS

#### THE PROBLEMS IN GETTING AN AMERICAN VISA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I was appalled at the treatment I was accorded when I went to the American Embassy in Tel Aviv to obtain a visa for my husband to allow us to visit the U.S. late this summer.

There are many more people applying for visas than there are clerks to handle them. The Embassy should set up a system to handle this load, for example: 1) set up ropes in a serpentine outside the building to let people wait in an orderly fashion until there is room for them inside, or 2) have people make appointments beforehand either by phone or in person and then come on a specific day when they can be seen.

Instead, it is left to the Israelis who come to apply to make arrangements. The result is that the man takes down names on a first

come basis (on the day I was there he had 180 names). The guard then takes the list, admits the first 20 people and tears up the list, at which point chaos ensues.

Once you are lucky enough to get inside, there is no one to direct you to the right window, so you may stand in line (as I did) for an hour at the wrong window. At half-hour intervals, there is an announcement in Hebrew to the effect that if the public doesn't shut up, all the windows will be closed. This is a humiliating and inefficient procedure.

When I finally reached the clerk I encountered the second obstacle — the unusual requirements needed to get a visa. I had a visa application filled out, my husband's passport (Israeli), my passport (American) and a marriage certificate (if necessary). But what the clerk wanted were things which I consider

an invasion of our rights to privacy. She said we would need a letter from his place of work stating that he would be back in Israel, and proof of any property we own in Israel, and anything else I could think of that would prove that we were not emigrating.

What if he were a university student who didn't have a job, but wanted to see America on his summer vacation, as thousands of American students see Europe or Israel? Or what if we were renting an apartment as many young couples do? And why is it that we are plastering the world with advertisements to visit the U.S. during the Bicentennial Year, and then giving such trouble to tourists who are trying to do just that?

SUSAN LUBIE ZASLAVSKY  
Rehovot.

#### RELIGIOUS VERSUS ORTHODOX

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — In his report on the Hauser Bill debate (June 24), your Knesset reporter, Asher Wallfish, makes liberal use of the emotive adjective "Orthodox" when translating the Hebrew term *dorsh* which is usually accepted to mean religious. Translation is a tricky business, but the latter adjective is certainly preferable to the former. The name "Orthodox" was first thrown by the early 19th century reformers at their traditionalist opponents who proudly took up the taunt and adopted the name. Today as well, the anti-religious make use of the word in an attempt to discredit the adherents of normative Judaism. Nothing is to be gained by transferring the *gabai*-conditioned controversy and battle-cries to the very different conditions of the new Judea. "Religious" has by and large a more positive, peaceful and wider meaning — its use is not likely to stir up emotions which may set Jew against Jew.

Rabbi Dr. A. CARLEBAUGH  
Jerusalem.

#### STAND UP TO PRESSURE GROUPS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — I wish to applaud Helga Dudman for her article, "Tops and bottoms" (June 24).

I very much hope that both Mr. Rabin and Mr. Lahat will decline the invitation to attend this "extravaganza" which is a shame to our present circumstances and much more so now when we are crawling on our bellies for yet a few more million dollars for the famous "missing quarter."

Anyway, our high and mighty have have far too long bobbed with the rich and the corrupt when it is their obvious duty, both as public and

private citizens, to serve as an example to all of us and to denounce the thieves, the tax evaders, the bribe-takers and the snobs.

We, who still remember this country when honesty, decency and modesty were not derided but admired, will enthusiastically support them when they will not only criticize shortcomings in their speeches, but will fearlessly stand up to pressure groups and will help pull our country out of the moral morass into which it has slipped in the last few years.

ANNY RUBINER  
Tel Aviv

#### LEGAL ASPECTS OF MARRIAGE CONTRACT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
Sir, — The many tragic problems of divorce in the courts compel our league to seek all kinds of solutions, and in particular the proverbial "ounce of prevention."

When undertaking a new venture, the prudent person investigates all its legal aspects and consequences. The greatest venture of all is undoubtedly marriage. Before entering into it, we strongly recommend that the future partners examine the legal aspects of their rights and responsibilities.

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#### PENFRIENDS

RICHARD LEVENE (21), of 124 Glenwood Gardens, Grants Hill, Hford, Essex, England, would like to correspond with Israeli girls between the ages of 18 and 21. He likes movies and discotheques.

LAWRENCE EDELSTEIN of 2110 E. Lake Bluff, Shorewood, Wisconsin 53211, is planning to make aliya and would like to have penfriends in Israel. His hobbies are soccer, tennis and ecology.

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## Dry Bones



### POSTSCRIPTS

THE EXHILARATION with which the operation was greeted around the world — including by governments and newspapers not particularly friendly to Israel — would seem to stem from the feeling of impotence modern societies feel at their inability to cope with terrorism and other ills plaguing them. The sight of a tiny nation seeking out its tormentors far from home and dispatching them with elegance touched a responsive chord.

For Israel, the raid was a reminder that the country is still sound at its centre. "We behave beautifully in crises," a newspaper editor said half-jokingly several months ago. "It's a pity we can't have more of them."

ONE THOUSAND trees have now been planted at Yad Hashmona, the Finnish moshav situated in the Judean hills. The tiny Christian settlement is now in its second year in its own home, which it hopes will become a cultural and Bible-study centre for Finns and other Scandinavians living in or visiting Israel.

The 18 members — from Finland, Sweden and England — are putting up buildings to accommodate visitors and they also run a small carpentry shop producing Finnish-designed furniture for the Israeli market.

The 1,000th tree was planted by Dr. and Mrs. F.L. Zwaan of Holland.

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